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Fig. 6.—*C. arvense*, L., var. *oblongifolium*, from Staten Island.

Fig. 7.—*C. arvense*, L., var. *angustifolium*, Fenzl. Drawn from specimen in Dr. Gray's herbarium, collected in Oregon by Geyer.

Fig. 8.—*C. arvense*, L., var. *villosum*. From specimen collected by Prof. T. C. Porter, in Lancaster county, Penn.

All the figures on Plates LXIV. and LXV. were drawn from herbarium specimens.

Some New or Little Known American Plants.

BY THOMAS MORONG.

ERYNGIUM LUDOVICIANUM. A new species belonging to Chapman's scaly fruited section is sent by Rev. A. B. Langlois, from Natchitoches county, Louisiana.

Stem slender, erect, about 18 inches high, diffusely branching; leaves few, the lower oblong, irregularly serrate or incised, the teeth and apex spinescent, 3 to 5 lines wide and 1 to 2 inches long, tapering into a winged petiole which broadens into a clasping base, the uppermost linear, more deeply laciniate, often three-cleft; involucre leaflets six to eight, rigid, entire or dentate towards the base, twice as long as the heads, recurved or reflexed; inflorescence cymose, the whitish heads hemispherical, 2 to 3 lines in diameter, on slender peduncles $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in length; flowers small, light blue; bracts tricuspidate, longer than the flowers; fruit scaly.

This plant grows in sandy barrens, and may be easily distinguished from *E. Baldwinii*, Spreng., and *E. prostratum*, Nutt., with which it occurs, and with which it might be confounded, by its erect habit, its tricuspidate bracts and scaly fruit.

MYRIOPHYLLUM ALTERNIFLORUM, DC. This species, hitherto reported no nearer to us than Greenland, was detected last August by Mr. J. R. Churchill at Sargent's Bay, Lake Memphremagog, Canada. It is somewhat like *M. spicatum* in appearance, but with much more slender stems and shorter leaves; spikes quite slender and only 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; the pistillate floral

leaves whorled in threes and fours, pectinate, longer than the flowers, the staminate opposite or alternate, entire or serrate, shorter than the flowers; staminate flowers alternate, the pistillate alternate or in more or less imperfect verticils. Probably this plant occurs in all parts of the lake, and may be looked for within our borders as well as in Canada.

POTAMOGETON PAUCIFLORUS, Pursh, var. NIAGARENSIS, Gray. The writer had the pleasure while on the excursion to Niagara Falls given to the members of the A. A. A. S. at Buffalo last summer, of rediscovering Tuckerman's old species (*P. Niagarensis*, Tuck.), which had not been found since Tuckerman's own collection of it forty years since. Search has often been made for it, but without success, and botanists had nearly concluded that it had disappeared from the original habitat. It seemed to be plentiful in the canal or sluiceway running along the brink of the bank on which the village stands, near the street leading down to Goat Island.

EQUISETUM LITTORALE, Kühlewein. An Equisetum growing on the gravelly shores of Knight's Island, Lake Champlain, has excited a good deal of curiosity and some dispute among botanists who have collected it in situ. By some it is thought to be *E. variegatum*, Sleich., and by others *E. littorale*, Kuhl. Specimens of this plant which I collected a year or two ago were sent to Mr. A. Bennett, of Croydon, England, and Dr. G. Tiselius, of Stockholm, Sweden, both of whom have kindly submitted it to good authorities on this family. Mr. Bennett writes that he himself and Mr. W. H. Beebe, who has paid particular attention to this order, regard it as undoubted *E. littorale*, Kuhl. Dr. Tiselius informs me that Prof. Th. Fries, Director of the Botanical Gardens at Upsala, and Dr. Sigfr. Almquist, of Stockholm, both pronounce it *E. littorale*, but that they consider that species a hybrid between *E. arvense*, L., and *E. fluviatile*, L. It would seem, therefore, pretty certain that the Knight's Island form, whether the opinion of its hybridity is correct or not, is distinct from *E. variegatum*, and is the plant known as *E. littorale*, Kuhl. [An account of the occurrence of *Equisetum littorale* in England, by Mr. Beebe, may be found in the Journal of Botany, vol. xix., p. 54.—ED.]